

per, small and medium sizes) "Egyptian Regulator Tea A Remedy For \* \* \* Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and all Disorders of the Stomach. Its daily use will Purify the Blood, Remove all Blotches from the Face \* \* \*," (blue wrapper, large size) "Egyptian \* \* \* Tea An Excellent Remedy For \* \* \* Dyspepsia \* \* \* Rheumatism, Nervousness, Liver Complaints, \* \* \*," which were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

On August 17, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be disposed of according to law. The product was destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**9976. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. \* \* \* v. United Oil Mills, a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$75 and costs. (F. & D. No. 14564. I. S. No. 9242-r.)**

On July 12, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the United Oil Mills, a corporation, Arkadelphia, Ark., alleging shipment by said company, on or about January 21, 1920, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of cottonseed meal which was misbranded.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 37.8 per cent of protein and 15.03 per cent of crude fiber in the samples examined. Examination of 40 sacks of the article by said bureau showed an average net weight of 97.3 pounds.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statements on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, concerning the contents and ingredients thereof, to wit, "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 41% \* \* \* Crude Fibre (Maximum) 10%," were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser thereof, since the said article contained less protein than 41 per cent and more fiber than 10 per cent; and for the further reason that the statement, to wit, "100 Lbs. Gross—99 Lbs. Net," labeled, marked, and branded on the tags attached to the said sacks, was false and misleading and the said sacks were so labeled as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that they contained 99 pounds net of the said article, whereas, in truth and in fact, the said sacks did not contain an average of 99 pounds net of the said article. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the weight declared was not a correct statement of the quantity of the food contained therein.

On September 29, 1921, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$75 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**9977. Misbranding of Simmons' cough sirup. U. S. \* \* \* v. 3 Dozen and 6 Dozen Bottles of \* \* \* Simmons' Cough Sirup. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 14632, 14633. Inv. Nos. 22289, 22291, 22292. S. Nos. W-885, W-886.)**

On or about March 15, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the

seizure and condemnation of 3 dozen bottles and 6 dozen bottles of Simmons' cough sirup, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex., February 26, 1920, and January 18, 1921, respectively, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of ammonium chlorid, glycerin, chloroform, vegetable extracts, alcohol, sugar, and water, flavored with anise oil.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling thereof, (on a portion of the bottles) "\* \* \* For Consumption and Bronchial Troubles of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. \* \* \*," (Spanish) "\* \* \* For consumption, pneumonia and all bronchial affections of the chest and of the throat. \* \* \*," (on remainder of the bottles) "For \* \* \* Whooping Cough, Influenza and Bronchial Affections \* \* \*," (Spanish) "For whooping cough, influenza, sore throat and all bronchial affections," (on a portion of the cartons) "\* \* \* For The Relief of \* \* \* Whooping Cough Influenza Hoarseness And Sore Throat Asthma Bronchitis And Bronchial Affections \* \* \*," (on remainder of the cartons) "\* \* \* Bronchial Affections Of The Throat, Chest & Lungs. \* \* \*," (German) "\* \* \* Phthisis, Bronchial Affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. \* \* \*," were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed in said statements.

On August 17, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be disposed of according to law. The product was destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**9978. Misbranding of DuBois Pefic pills. U. S. \* \* \* v. 3 Dozen and 2 Dozen Boxes of \* \* \* DuBois Pefic Pills. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 14679, 14680. I. S. Nos. 10701-t, 10425-t. S. Nos. W-896, W-897.)**

On March 24, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 3 dozen and 2 dozen boxes of DuBois Pefic pills, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by W. J. Baumgartner, Detroit, Mich., on or about February 3 and 23, 1921, respectively, and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills contained aloes and iron sulphate, with a coating of sugar and calcium carbonate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the following statements appearing in the circular accompanying the said article, to wit, "DuBois Pills \* \* \* Reliable Female Tonic and Regulator \* \* \* a female tonic and regulator of menstrual disturbances and for relieving general female disorders. Needless pain and suffering may be prevented by the use of DuBois Pills \* \* \* a female tonic exerting help-